

The Times-Dispatch

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1913.

SEVEN VETERANS OF CITY WAR.

There must still be luck in the mysterious T. That anniversary dinner of seven good men and true who joined the Richmond police force twenty-five years ago ought to prove the fact. For veterans can stand a campaign for a quarter of a century and come out unbroken in health and spirits. We congratulate Major Werner and the men who have helped him make the "force" an efficient organization to preserve the peace and protect the morals of Richmond. They have fought in that long and ancient war for right that is being waged in every city of the world unceasingly. They deserve honors and peace.

One thing for which these officers should be thankful for is that they are still alive. Few citizens know how dangerous is the life of the policeman. He must face the chance of combat with drunken men, vicious men, crazy men and bad negroes. In addition, he is ordered into every scene of violence or danger. He helps at fires, parades and accidents. People expect him to save them from every peril. The elements can never rage too wildly, nor men conspire too furiously, nor fortune frown too threateningly for these everyday soldiers to be ordered into the bright face of danger. There must have been good years last night in the hair's breadth escapes that these lucky mortals told of.

No less wonderful than this triumph over death is the stout spirit that survives for banqueting after seeing the life of a city unroll a dark pageant under its eyes for two score and five years. What pitiful tragedies, what splendid romances, what ironical farces, must these seven have been witness of! They have walked the beat with every passion of humanity. They have seen death leap sudden and disastrous on men proud in their own victorious insolence. They have heard the bitter night wailing of the sacrificial women. They have reunited husbands and wives, driven apart by folly or crime. They have been tender to little children. They have seen youth dash itself to ruin on the old and bloody altars. They have entered, quiet, forgotten and desolate, in the quiet couch of the Potter's field. They have done all this. They have lived with moral disease around them, and kept clean.

It is a good thing to have the lights and tales after this. It shows how the clean man can stand to help and still remain strong and full of courage.

IMPEACHMENT VS. THE RECALL.

Of all the principles to which the Progressive Republicans swear allegiance, that which seems to have the most tenacious hold upon Mr. Roosevelt's support is the recall of public officers. In a speech Saturday to the New York Progressive convention he said:

"I wish to call the attention of the 'conservatives' who have professed such loyalty to the doctrine of the popular recall to just what has been done by Tammany in the absence of the popular recall. I ask you to consider whether you prefer the recall exercised by the people themselves at the polls or the recall exercised by Mr. Murphy at the end of a telephone."

An usual Mr. Roosevelt's appeal for justification of the recall is fallacious. His further statement that the alleged motive of the impeachment of Sulzer—Tammany's desire to break its vengeance upon him—cannot be passed upon by the court is true, but the evidence offered by the prosecution so far establishes strong indication of malfeasance on the part of New York's Governor. Some of the testimony offered against him has been rejected because it was not legally competent in fact. Sulzer's great hope lies in the ruling of law by the judges, who are the most important part of the court of impeachment. Is the great body of the people of New York, many of whom are foreigners and illiterates, as competent to pass upon the guilt or innocence before the law of the accused? How could the people, untrained in law and unaided by legal guides, determine the intricate legal questions which, by a thin line, divide right from wrong in this case? How could they regenerate the shaft of rumor from the wheel of truth?

Impeachment is perhaps not the ideal method, but it is the best means yet devised for the adjudication of the question whether or not an accused public officer shall remain in office. It interposes orderly trial when the masses, inflamed by misinformation or misled by demagogues, would punish the innocent. It substitutes deliberation for haste. It is subjected to public scrutiny, but not to popular passion. A public officer accused of malfeasance in office is entitled to the same safeguards which are thrown about an unofficial person charged with crime. It is of the essence of our institutions that any person charged with violation of law should have judicial trial and not trial by the masses.

When Dr. Skinner gets through discussing "The Young Man's Leisure Time" he might start a profitable investigation into some young men's busy time.

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THE JUNIOR SENATOR FROM RICHMOND.

More wisdom in choosing the man than in selecting the method of choice was manifested by the City Democratic Committee in nominating James E. Cannon for the vacant seat in the representation from this city in the Senate of Virginia. The people of Richmond are justified in expecting from him, who will undoubtedly be their junior Senator, most efficient service, because of his recognized capacity and training for legislative work. Popular confidence in him is evidenced by the fact that he ran seventh in the last primary for the House of Delegates from Richmond, and then upon a platform substantially similar to that upon which his more successful competitors were chosen.

The Times-Dispatch is of the opinion, however, that a popular primary ought to have been held. It is to be hoped that when the present ambiguous primary statute is remodeled nearer the desire of the people, it will explicitly confine to extraordinary cases the instances in which the various city, county and State party authorities can use this extraordinary power of filling vacancies. The principle ought to be established in our primary system that no party body can act in choosing candidates, unless action by the people whom it represents is impossible.

Cumulative evidence of the inefficiency of the present primary law was supplied in the controversy which culminated in the committee nomination. In so many respects the law is so ambiguous that it must be classified as a constructive-as-you-please statute. Its operation has developed many faults, and it should be reshaped into a statute capable of single, simple interpretation. It is leaving behind it a trail of doubt, dissatisfaction and patent defects that ought to be cured at the first possible opportunity.

SAVE THE STREETS.

Richmond has been manfully grappling with the better street problem for some years past. Huge sums have gone into paving our thoroughfares. The budget has annually been drained for streets, and other vital needs have been of necessity neglected. The battle for good streets is a fundamental physical part of city life. The battle for streets still continues, but we begin to see daylight. Once it seemed that every street needed repaving. Now there are many regions in which the pressing demands have been met.

The struggle we have made ought to teach us this lesson: Once you get streets, save them. Make them last. Treat them right. They cannot be replaced again very soon. Two elements make for the wear of street surface: the kind of traffic that passes over it, and the number of cuts and changes made in the street itself. The Times-Dispatch recently urged a complete revision of the traffic laws. We emphasized the safety of the people and the expedition of traffic. We again ask for such new ordinances on traffic, this time for the sake of preserving the hard-won streets.

The City Attorney and the City Engineer think that the load limit on motor-trucks for smooth streets should be raised to 2,000 pounds. That is well enough. Yet in his report the City Attorney says that the present ordinance regulating heavy traffic is not enforced. He has urged its enforcement on the police department, but violations continue. He offers as a solution the drawing of amended ordinances to suit the conditions, with the idea of having the Mayor make a special communication of the matter. We trust that this will be done.

In this connection of street wear, we are glad to note the refusal of the Administrative Board to grant a permit for the upheaval of a part of Main Street paved last year. We should lay down a strict policy of non-interference with new paved streets save under the gravest necessity. No business man need be introduced to that costly item, depreciation. Every housewife knows it under the common name "wear and tear." Too much of this is what we must avoid in our streets. It is grievous folly to let traffic or cuts wear out streets that we have just paid for.

The Municipal Journal for last week has a timely and appreciative note on the city exhibit to be made by Richmond in connection with the Manufacturers' Exhibit. The editor understands, and rightly, that this exhibit and the literature to be distributed in connection with it are to show "the advantages of Richmond as a city in which to work and live." That last sentence would make a good slogan for our municipal progress.

The Councilmen of Pittsburgh are planning to hold sessions every day. We imagine the chief business transacted will be our old friend, "No quorum."

Tom Mann thinks that a six-hour day and a five and a half day week will eliminate unemployment. It may end that way—by eliminating employment.

The Health Department denies the rumor that there is an epidemic of indigestion due to so many families having no professional cook.

A practical use for the Alps, other than raising yodelers and chalets, has been found. The waterfalls produce such cheap electricity that Swiss farmers make the holes in their cheese by motor.

An anti-panic revolving door, collapsed in case of a crush, was exhibited in New York for the fire engineers. The kind of revolving door we want is one you can start without deluging your spine, and get out of without looking like a Sunday comic.

BRITISH APPRECIATION OF WILSON.

The fact that President Wilson looms large in British eyes is clearly reflected in a lengthy editorial review of "affairs in the United States" in the London Spectator. In the course of that contemporary article is an appreciation of President Wilson, and an analysis of what he has accomplished, which cannot but prove both interesting and gratifying to the American people, especially so to the Democratic party.

The appreciation opens with the declaration that "after seven months of office, President Wilson can look back on an achievement which his immediate predecessors lacked and dreamed of without avail." The achievement is explained in the Spectator's observation that "it had come to be accepted as an axiom by onlookers that the 'interests' in the United States were too strong for the reformers." In amplification the Spectator states that it was "feared that a country once prisoned in the terribly complicated system of protective duties would never be able to strike off any of its fetters, but," it adds, "Mr. Wilson has had his way." How, our London contemporary does not pretend to know, for "his secret is his own." It remarks:

Following the opinion that "if nothing else is accomplished during his term of office, Mr. Wilson's presidency will be memorable for the quick acceptance of the Underwood tariff bill, the Spectator frankly confesses "pleasure in saying that few persons are more surprised than we" And why surprised? We quote the Spectator in answer:

"When we read Mr. Wilson's election address, we found in them style and great charm, and the power of a man who sees enabling visions; but what we did not see were signs of a practical spirit. If Mr. Wilson has not got a practical spirit, we can only conclude that he is able to get on very well without it."

The Spectator regards President Wilson's treatment of the Mexican difficulty as "impractical," but even here, it may be, it concedes that "again good luck if not some mysterious influence which flows through his acts will justify him." Further on our contemporary incidentally raps the sneers at the "scholar in politics" in these words:

"A fact which is particularly gratifying to us, who have always thought that a good deal of nonsense has been talked about the powers of 'business men' in politics, is that the present record of speedy redeeming promises in the United States stands to the credit of an university professor."

The Spectator applauds President Wilson's practice of reading his messages and visiting the Capitol, thereby making himself, it argues, a comrade of the Democratic leaders, and it indorses the view of the London Times of "Mr. Wilson's progress," that it is as different from Mr. Roosevelt's tremendous appeals to popular feeling over the heads of Congress, as it is from Mr. McKinley's habit of dissociating himself from the deliberations of Congress, and conducting himself rather in the manner of a scrupulously constitutional sovereign in a limited monarchy. The whole tone of the Times's article, from which the Spectator takes the view it indorses, is additional emphatic testimony to British high appreciation of President Wilson's personality, and the success he has achieved in carrying out his policies and bringing about fulfillment of the Democratic party pledges.

Portland, Me., has a municipal organist who gets \$5,000 a year. Richmond has a lot of "municipal organists" that ought to be paid \$5,000 a year to keep off the streets.

Italy has uncovered some shepherds' huts believed to have been built 753 B. C. Probably deserted on account of the high cost of living.

Are the "movies" fast enough to catch our Marathon runners?

Secretary Bryan has talked to hundreds of thousands of excellent citizens, but to none better, more patriotic or more Democratic than those whom he will address at Chase City to-day.

We call attention of the expert photographers to the fact that Richmond sunshine makes the prettiest snapshot girls in the world.

One word for the man who grows because the playgrounds are noisy. "Grouch!"

The appointment of Dr. V. V. Anderson as a probation officer of the Municipal Criminal Court indicates that Judge Bolster has a good deal of faith in the seeing qualities of V. V.'s eyes.

This, in the Boston Transcript, is fame incarnate for H. S. H. When a character's name becomes a figure of speech for New England, Boston will soon be admitting there is a Southern literature.

Patiently we wait for the time when Congressman "Alfalfa Bill" Murray, of Oklahoma, is to go after the Money Devil with his oratorical bowie knife.

A celebrated portrait of that distinguished Virginian, Sam Houston, has been removed from the Texas State Capitol and a painting of Joseph Weldon Bailey substituted. But it's done in oil.

The illness of Henry Cabot Lodge, senior Senator from Massachusetts, forcibly reminds us of the fact that not one man in 100 has the faintest idea of who the junior Senator is.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By ROY K. MOULTON.

Signs of the Times.
The oyster is a jolly rascal
And he is wont to roam
About this country far and wide
And he calls for a slippery cuss.
The oyster is a slippery cuss.
Although his manner's bland,
'Tis hard to hold him on his job.
So he is often canned.
As habits good are not good,
The oyster's good are viewed;
'Tis often that he's in the soup
And is most always "stewed."

A Washington statesman says that he assumes to control only one vote—his own. It must be that the gentleman is not married.
A man may adore every hair in his head, but regard with mixed emotions the hair on his bureau.
Yes, the cost of living is going up. From a recent experience at a summer resort we find that it cost \$100 more per season to get a coat of tan than it used to.

Most young men can support the young women of their hearts in the manner to which they have been accustomed, but the young men would be astonished to find that they are made unhappy by picking our blessings before they are ripe. Many a man with a four-cylinder salary has invested in a six-cylinder car.

The average woman's idea of complexion is something that is put on with a chamomile skin.

Personal.
J. W. H.—You tell us that you want to get into vaudeville and want to know what you ought to do. What you ought to do is to get a first-class act—one that will make a great hit—and then act it. That's what they all ought to do.

Mother—You say that Maggie bites her finger nails just terribly and that you don't know how to cure her. That's easy. The her arms around a telephone pole.

Geraldine—Shame on you, Geraldine. We haven't the slightest information regarding the rather risqué question you ask us, J. S.—We are sending a personal reply by mail containing all you want to know.

What Are We Coming To.
Chaperons abolished.
Suits that are all very suggestive.
Bathing suits that would not be allowed on the stage.

Gowns that seem to be stuck on with library paste.
Joy rides and champagne dinners that last until the sun rises.
Easy marriage mills where no questions are asked.

Divorce courts that are open for business day and night.
What is going to happen?
The same thing that has been going to happen for the last 200 years.
Nothing.

According to Uncle Abner.
Hank Tumms went to the city and the floorwalker of a department store found him chasin' gthru' the aisles evidently in search of something. "Are you looking for something in men's clothing?" asked the floorwalker. "No," replied Hank; "I am looking for something in women's clothing. I can't find my wife."

And "Felix" is not much in sympathy with high-toned music. He tolerates it, but his wife got him to go and hear a big orchestra. "What's that they are playing?" he asked as they walked down the aisle a trifle late. "That's the ninth symphony," replied his wife. "Well, thank heaven," said Abner. "We missed eight of 'em anyhow."

Bad Hicks has got all kinds of money. He went through his pockets last night and found a Chinese coin with a hole in the centre, a Mexican half-dollar, a Canadian quarter, aphony nickel, a telephone slug, a beer can and a ring.

The old maids are having a hard time now trying to dress modestly and still keep in style.

As time goes on it begins to be more and more difficult to make the government a private asset. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Colonel Robert E. Lee, of Fairfax.

The seventh annual county fair at Fairfax Courthouse began to-day with a large attendance, in spite of continued rain, which began Tuesday night. The various concessions on the grounds suffer from lack of patronage, and the exhibitors are disappointed.

The schools were very tastefully arranged, and show how well the children were instructed in reading, and manual training. The display of flowers, fruits and vegetables was on a much larger scale than last year.

IF CHARGES TRUE, ABOLISH THE NAVY

Washington, October 1.—"If the charges made by Mr. Arthur Middleton of the existence of snobbery, social caste, drinking, gambling and disreputable habits in the United States Navy ought to be abolished."

This was the reply of Secretary of the Navy Daniels to-day to the charges made by Mr. Arthur Middleton, a former Paymaster in the Navy, who published today, Secretary Daniels has invited Mr. Middleton to give him a specific case on which to proceed with an investigation. Mr. Middleton, it is learned to-day, has been instructed in drawing up the charge being made it is for the Navy Department to investigate through its own resources.

"I am not vindictive against the navy," said Mr. Middleton, "nor do I intend to slap it. I have only stated facts as I believe them."

EFFORT TO MAKE WILMINGTON 'WET'

Wilmington, N. C., October 1.—The "wets" of Wilmington, who were in the majority at the election on the State-wide prohibition bill, are to make a desperate effort at the extra session of the Legislature, now in session, to get liquor back into Wilmington for legal sale.

In support of a bill that Representative Kellum has introduced in the House calling for the sale of beer in this county, petitions have been signed by about 1,000 voters, and the petitions are still going the rounds. It is said a big delegation will appear before the legislative committee in behalf of the bill. There will be strong opposition, and it is not likely that the Legislature will amend a State-wide bill to suit this county.

Abbe Martin

Queries and Answers

Tuition in City Schools.

If a person reside out of Richmond and owns real estate in the city, may he send his children to the city schools without charge?

F. D. D.
His tax equal or exceed the charge of \$20 per annum in the district school of which he is a resident, he may, otherwise he would have to pay the difference between the amount of this tax and that of the school charges.

Easter.

Please tell me what day of the month Easter Sunday in 1914 will fall on.
W. G. HUNT.

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An official is a fellow that kin git off whenever he wants to. When a Dim-dim-dim-dim he says his wife didn't want him 'till when a Republican kids snowed under he says "people are follerin' strange gods."

POLITICAL METHODS—OLD AND NEW

By John T. McCutcheon.

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OLD STYLE POLITICS.
The primaries used to be held by a small bunch of bosses in the back room of a saloon.

NEW STYLE POLITICS.
The new style in politics includes dances for ladies and gentlemen.



The old style was a saloon-to-saloon canvass.

The new style method is to give a grand political banquet at which both men and women do the speaking.



The old style political picnic was two-thirds carouse and one-third oratory by professional windjammers.

The new style political picnic is a clean, respectable outing with the whole family present.

BRYAN IS VISITOR AT FAIRFAX FAIR

Fairfax, Va., October 1.—Secretary of State Bryan and Mrs. Bryan came to-day to celebrate the twenty-ninth anniversary of their wedding. They spent the day with Mrs. John S. Harbort, Mr. Bryan's cousin, and attended the fair, where the secretary was the principal speaker.

"The Signs of the Times" was his subject, and he discussed efforts President Wilson is making to curb the power of great interests. "Virginia should be proud," he said, "that she gave birth to the man who is to take the country out of the grip of men who were endeavoring to make the government a private asset." Mr. Bryan was introduced by Colonel Robert E. Lee, of Fairfax.

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NEWS OF SOUTH RICHMOND

FINED FOR SPEEDING

Six Automobileists and Three Motorcyclists Assessed \$10 and \$5.

Nine persons were found guilty of violating the speed law when arraigned before Magistrate S. G. Cowan at 11 o'clock last night. The six drivers were fined \$10 and costs each, while the three offenders on motorcycles were assessed \$5 each.

Owners of cars who were convicted were E. H. Gunst, J. T. Allen and A. W. Maynard, of Richmond, and R. E. Jackson, J. H. McGee and Andrew J. Warren, of the Southside. Those found for speeding on motorcycles were K. E. Boyle, of 311 West Eleventh Street; Henry Holt, of 304 East Thirteenth Street, and Clinton Morrisette, of 309 Semmes Avenue.

In handing down his decision yesterday Magistrate Cowan said he was determined to break up fast driving on the Chesterfield roads. Complaints have been lodged by farmers who say their property and lives are in danger. Most of the driving is done on the Middleman and Petersburg Turnpike.

ACCEPTS RESIGNATION

Vestry of Mende Memorial Church Regrets Pastor's Leaving.

Although expressing regret at his leaving, the vestry of Mende Memorial Church has decided to accept the resignation of Rev. F. Ernest Warren, the pastor, who was extended a call on Sunday by St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Ginter Park. Mr. Warren will begin his new duties on the first Sunday in November.

His pastorate on the Southside has been very successful, the rectory having done much to advance the interests of the church. He launched a building campaign, and a considerable sum in money and pledged was obtained.

Start \$10,000 Suit.

Trial of the suit of L. O. E. Newton, who is seeking \$10,000 damages from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the death of his brother, W. E. Newton, was begun yesterday in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond. The plaintiff claims that the negligence on the part of the railway company his brother received injuries from which he died by falling from a ladder while painting the Severn River viaduct. According to Newton the ladder was moved while his brother was on it, throwing him to the ground. The defense asserts that the ladder was to be moved.

Bankers Indorse Bill.

Raleigh, N. C., October 1.—The executive committee of the North Carolina Bankers' Association, in session here to-day, indorsed the banking and currency reform bill, with some modifications, now before Congress. By reasonable changes, it said it believed this would meet the requirements of the country, and that the recommendations of the recent bankers' conference in Chicago furnished a reasonable ground for the modification of the pending bill.

To Arrange Program.

An important committee meeting of representatives from the four fraternal orders of Swansboro will be held to-night at 8 o'clock in Robson's Hall to arrange the program for the dedication of the new Swansboro School. The exercises will be nearly the same as those held for the Oak Grove School. Thomas B. Ivey, D. Douglas Freeman and two ministers will make addresses.

Funeral of Mrs. Taylor.

The funeral services of Mrs. Rebecca Taylor, who died yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at her home, 115 East Fifth Street, will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Decatur Street Methodist Church. The pastor, Rev. Roscoe M. White, will officiate. Mrs. Taylor is survived by two sons and one daughter, Mrs